

Digital literacy: Fact-Checking using Wikipedia

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University of Canberra



Acknowledgement of country



We acknowledge the Ngunnawal and Ngambri people as the traditional custodians of this land and thank all Australian First Nations peoples for caring for this country.

We particularly welcome all Australian First Peoples to our workshop this morning.

Research team

Academics and teacher-researchers co-developing a new approach to media literacy in the attention economy



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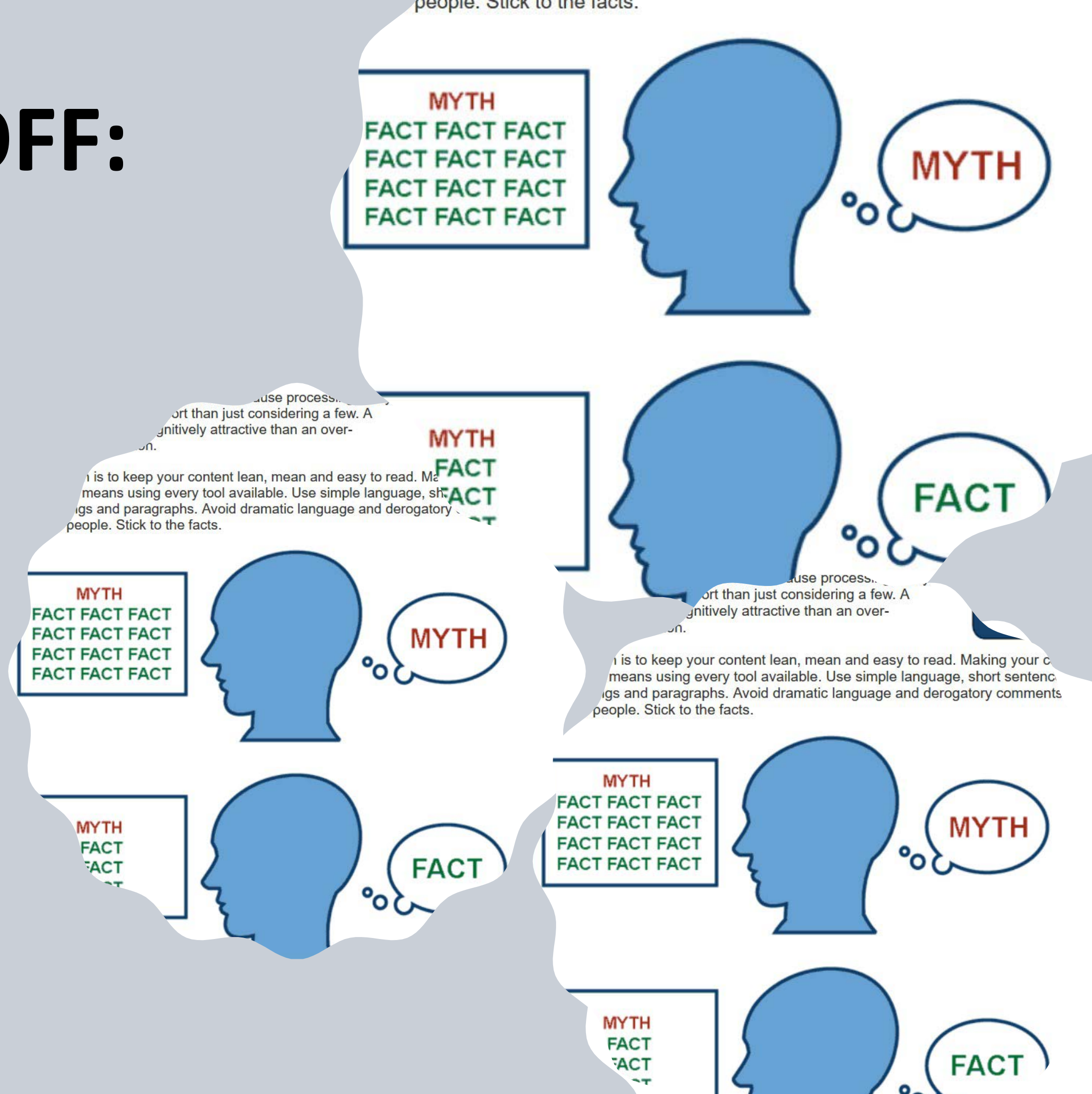


Mr Reece Cheater,
Executive Teacher,
Harrison School

TO KICK THINGS OFF: GROUP ACTIVITY

You will now be placed in breakout rooms for 5 mins and asked to compare two documents.

The URLs for these documents will be shown on the next slide + posted in the chat.



DOCUMENT ANALYSIS

Consider these two online documents about bullying at school

<https://acpeds.org/position-statements/bullying-at-school-never-acceptable>

<https://www.healthychildren.org/English/safety-prevention/at-play/Pages/Bullying-Its-Not-Ok.aspx>

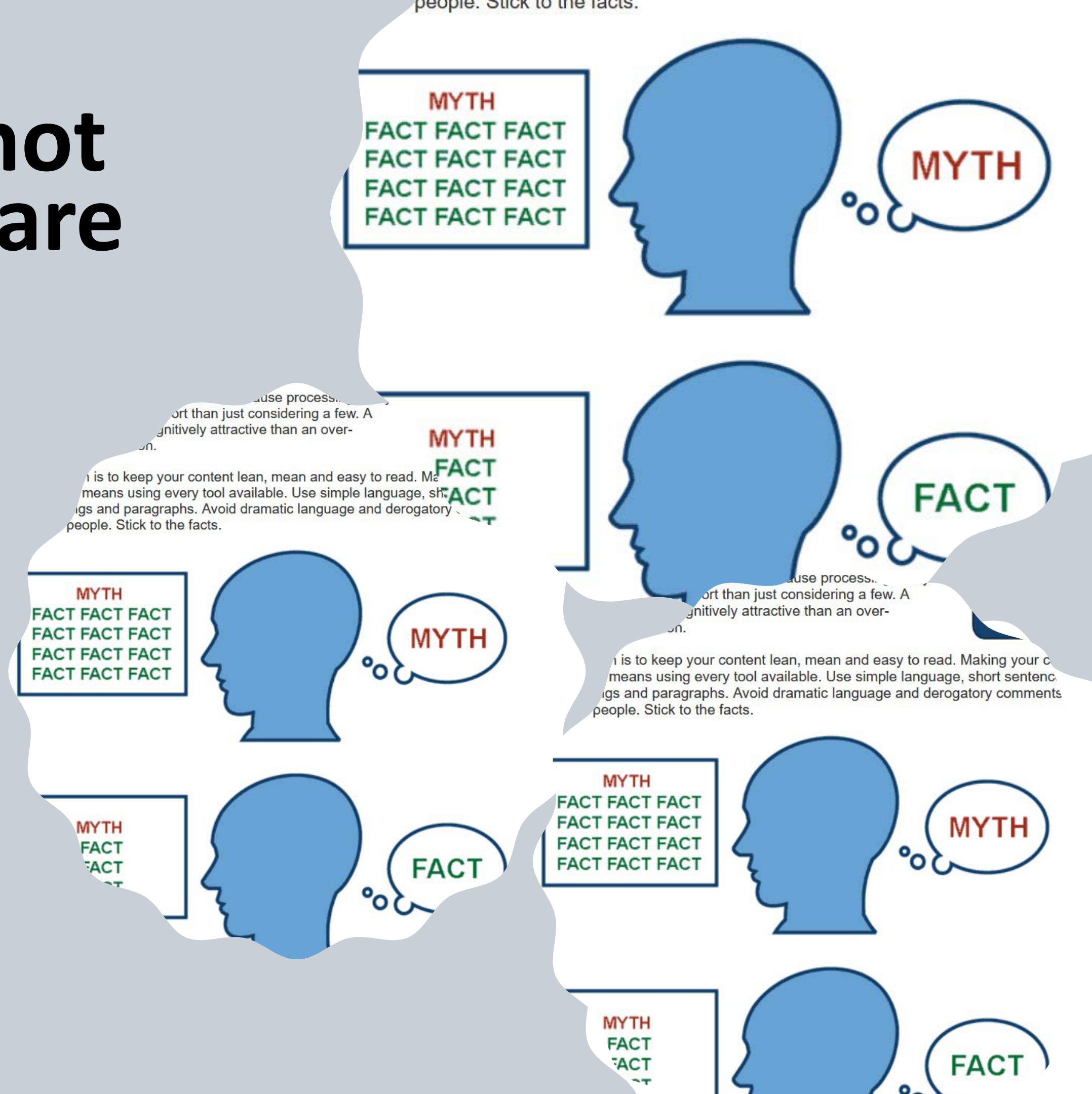
- What is your opinion of these documents / of the claims made?

All claimants are not equal / All claims are not equal

American Academy of Pediatrics
(AAP): 67,000 members,
legitimate professional org

American College of Pediatricians
(ACPeds): 2-300 members,
defined as [anti-LGTQ] “hate
group” by SPLC

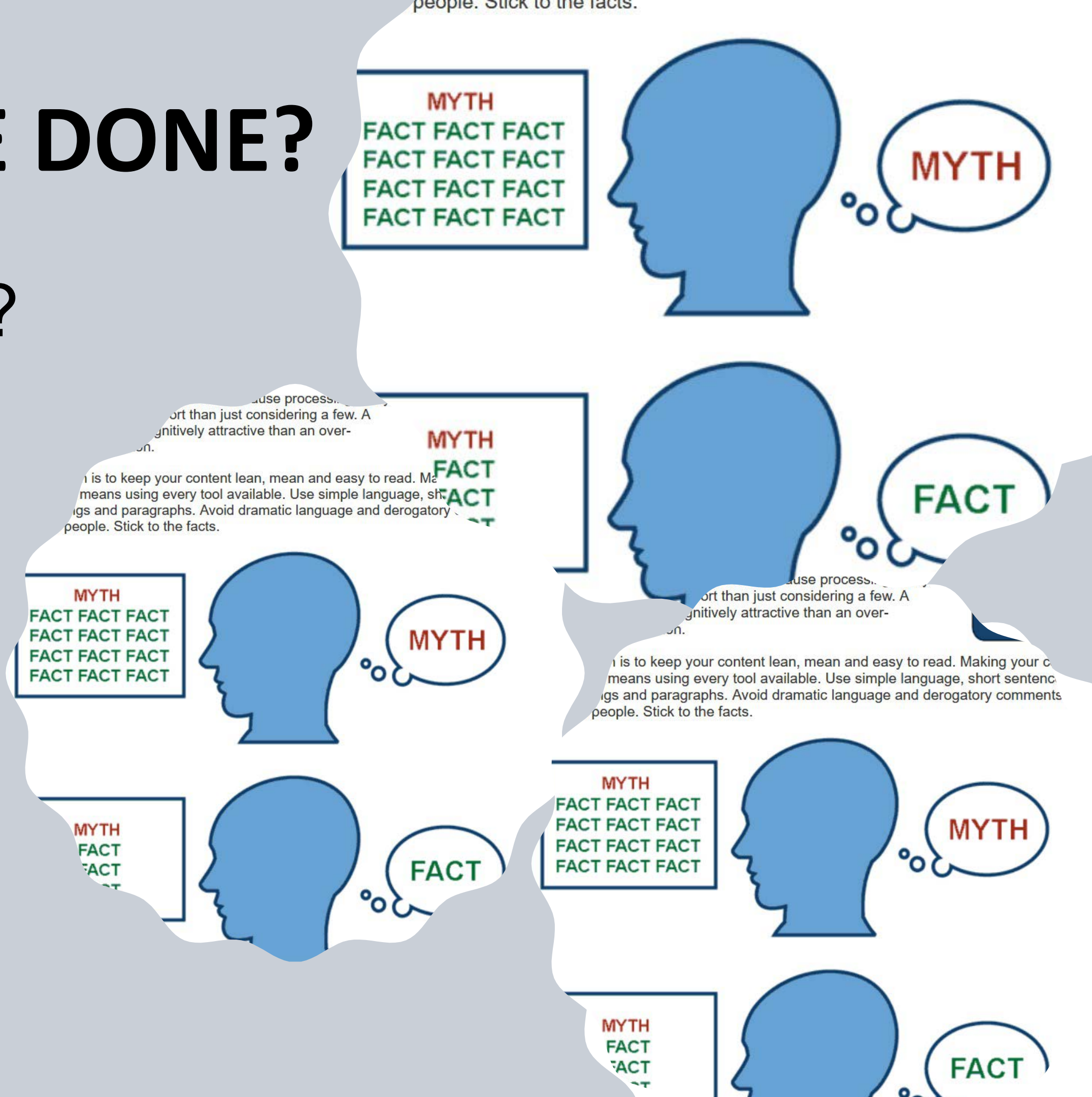
About Page?
Appearance?



WHAT SHOULD BE DONE?

Aka Why are we here?

AKA key concepts





Proliferation of misinformation and disinformation

“Epistemic crisis”: significant numbers of people exist in an alternate reality where facts no longer matter.



All Australians need more media literacy education

Typically, school students don't get this education until secondary school

This is much too late

2018 research by the Australian e-safety commissioner found that out of 3520 parents surveyed, 81% of preschoolers used the Internet.

Of this group, 94% reported that their child was already using the internet by the age of four. <https://www.esafety.gov.au/sites/default/files/2019-09/digital-parenting-supervising%20preschoolers%20online.pdf>

Open SECRETS FOLLOWING THE MONEY IN POLITICS

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Russia is pouring millions into Kremlin propaganda targeting the U.S.

By Anna Massoglia | October 15, 2021 12:20 pm

(Photo by LIONEL BONAVENTURE/AFP via Getty Images)

Russian media outlets reported spending more than \$146 million on foreign influence operations and propaganda in the U.S. since 2016, with over \$16 million on propaganda targeting the U.S. in 2021, OpenSecrets' analysis of new Foreign Agents Registration Act records shows.

And that's just the spending that Russian foreign agents have disclosed to the Justice Department under FARA.

The U.S. government has identified multiple online media sites that are directed by Russian intelligence services and not disclosed through FARA, spreading disinformation to undermine COVID-19 vaccines produced outside Russia. Social media platforms have also become a breeding ground for even more Russian propaganda campaigns that are often not disclosed in FARA filings.

Faced with rising concerns about Russian interference in U.S. elections and foreign influence more generally, the Justice Department has compelled multiple broadcasters and other middlemen helping Russian propaganda efforts targeting the U.S. to register as foreign agents.

Our objectives



To develop **fundamental fact-checking principles** for young people



Which appeal to **a wide cross-section** of the community



And are adapted to the current **online media ecosystem**

three thorny topics



We live in an attention economy: **Fact-checking needs to be fast**



Should media literacy be 'critical'? **Fact-checking should be non-partisan**



Teachers tend not to trust Wikipedia: **There needs to be a cultural shift**

Typical structure of a Wikipedia article

A quality Wikipedia article is the result of a well-defined structure, encyclopedic content, and an active community.

Lead section

A lead section should summarize the key points covered in the article. Note that the lead section is without a heading. The first sentence should provide a definition of the topic of the article.

Infobox

Many articles contain an infobox that describes key elements of the topic. Find an article on a similar topic to yours and copy the code for the infobox to add one to your article.

Body of the article

Headers clearly delineate appropriate sections. In the case of this article, the body covers the history of the hurricane as well as its impact.

Images

Freely licensed images can be added to Wikipedia articles from Wikimedia Commons.

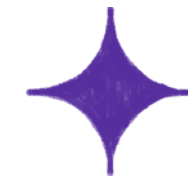
Appendices and footnotes

After the content comes a section with other related Wikipedia articles ("See also"), the sources used in the article ("References"), and a list of other websites people could consult for more information ("External links").

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article for Hurricane Irene (2005). The article is titled "Hurricane Irene (2005)" and is categorized under "Hurricane". The lead section summarizes the storm's path and impact. The infobox provides key details about the storm, including its formation, peak intensity, and impact. The body of the article is divided into sections: "Meteorological history", "Impact, records and naming", "See also", "References", and "External links". The "Meteorological history" section describes the storm's development from a tropical wave to a Category 2 hurricane. The "Impact, records and naming" section discusses the storm's impact on the East Coast of the United States and its naming. The "See also" section lists other hurricanes from the 2005 Atlantic hurricane season. The "References" section lists sources used in the article. The "External links" section lists other websites related to the storm.

background: civic online reasoning

See: <https://cor.stanford.edu>



Definition

The ability to effectively search for, evaluate, and verify social and political information online (McGrew et al, 2018).



Some people are familiar with acronyms like C.R.A.A.P.

"Is it current, relevant, authoritative, accurate? What is its purpose?"



This approach wastes time.
Visual cues are also ineffective.

Online misinformation needs to be identified quickly.

Old recipes no longer work.

background: lateral reading

See: Sarah McGrew and Sam Wineburg, Stanford Graduate School of Education

SIFT

See: Mike Caulfield, Washington State University

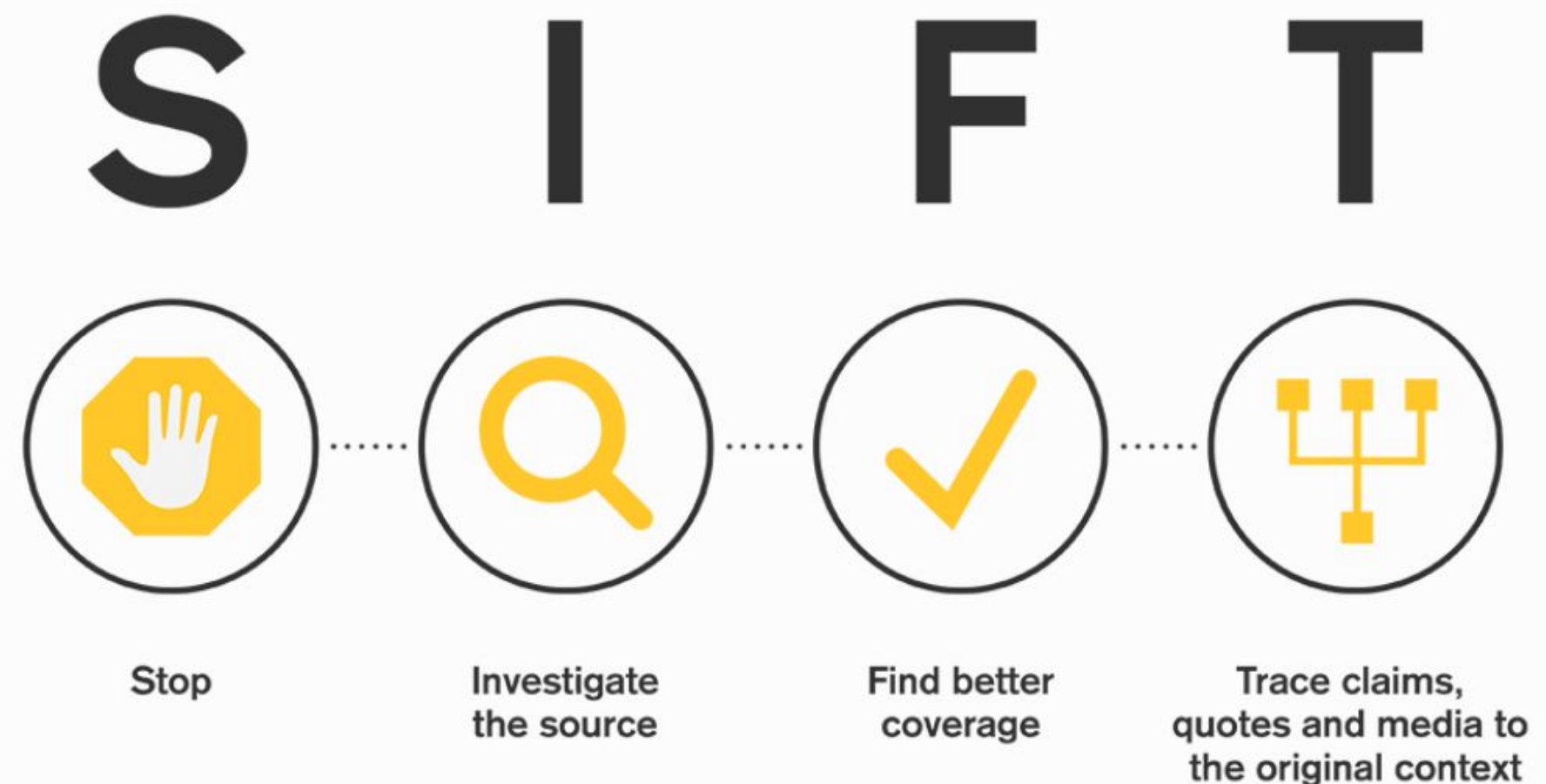


Think like fact-checker

The goal of disinformation is to capture your attention - don't let it! Students need to be taught to **look away** from dubious content. Open another tab!



Is the source reliable? Check.
If it isn't – MOVE ON!



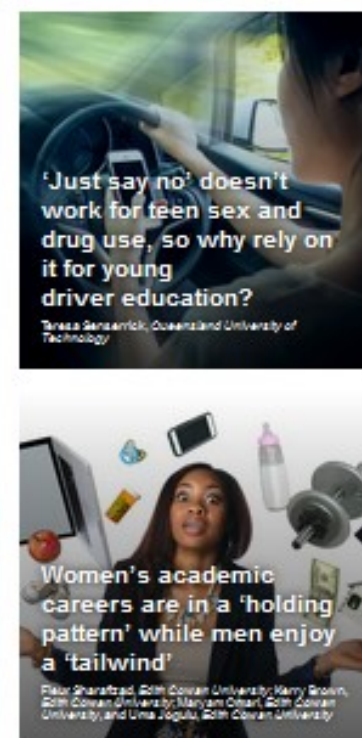


Adapting Civic Online Reasoning to the primary school context: funders

ACT Education Directorate/UC Affiliated School Research Program

UC DVCRI industry seed funding

US Embassy in Canberra

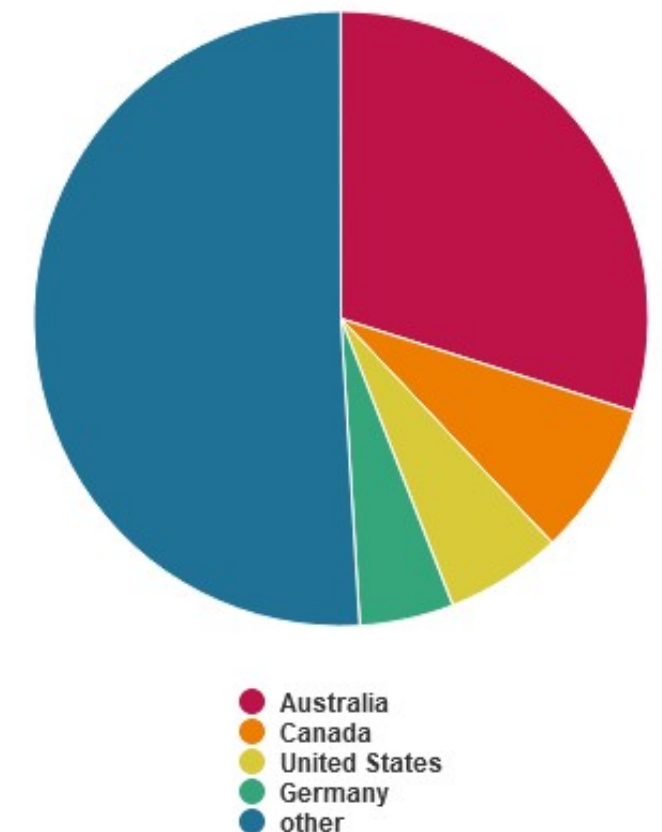



First we needed to change the narrative!

Article in *The Conversation* summarising previous points published on 4 November 2021

- republished 20+ times (including news.com.au)
- Shared 7,000 times on social media
- 110,000 reads
- Translated into Indonesian March 2022

Country / Territory

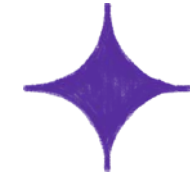




“In fact what Wikipedia presages is a change in the nature of authority. Prior to Britannica, most encyclopaedias derived their authority from the author. Britannica came along and made the relatively radical assertion that you could vest authority in an institution. You trust Britannica, and then we in turn go out and get the people to write the articles. What Wikipedia suggests is that you can vest authority in a visible process. As long as you can see how Wikipedia’s working, and can see that the results are acceptable, you can come over time to trust that. And that is a really profound challenge to our notions of what it means to be an institution, what it means to trust something, what it means to have authority in this society.”

Clay Shirky quoted in Gauntlett, 2009, p. 42.

Wikipedia : issues?



Objections...

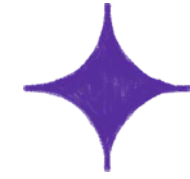
- Anyone can edit!
- Vandalism!
- Incomplete?

Feedback

Other issues?



Wikipedia : community policing



Objections

- Anyone can edit
- Vandalism
- Incomplete

Feedback

Other issues?



Quality control processes

Watch lists

Admins

Pages and users can be blocked



background: Wikipedia

See: Amy Bruckman, Georgia Institute of Technology



Wikipedia has community-enforced policies on neutrality, reliability and notability.



In some instances, Wikipedia might be the most reliable information source ever created.

On popular pages, WP's community of volunteers, admins and bots ensure that edits are based on reliable citations.



On less popular pages, it's important to check the 'History' and 'Talk' pages.

If a page hasn't had many edits, it might be less reliable - but it's easy to check.





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Jim Jarmusch

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

James Robert Jarmusch (/ˈdʒɑːrməʃ/^[1] born January 22, 1953) is an American film director, screenwriter, actor, producer, editor, and composer.^[2] He has been a major proponent of [independent cinema](#) since the 1980s, directing films including *Stranger Than Paradise* (1984), *Down by Law* (1986), *Mystery Train* (1989), *Dead Man* (1995), *Ghost Dog: The Way of the Samurai* (1999), *Coffee and Cigarettes* (2003), *Broken Flowers* (2005), *Only Lovers Left Alive* (2013), *Paterson* (2016), and *The Dead Don't Die* (2019).^[3] *Stranger Than Paradise* was added to the [National Film Registry](#) in December 2002.^[4] As a musician Jarmusch has composed music for his films and released three albums with [Jozef van Wissem](#).

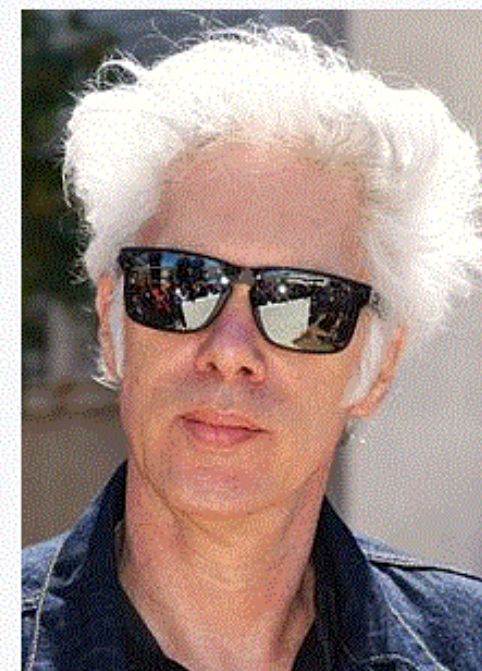
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Early life [edit]

Jarmusch was born in [Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio](#), the middle of three children of middle-class suburbanites.^[3]^[5]^[6]^[7] His mother, of [German](#) and [Irish](#)

Jim Jarmusch



Jarmusch at the 2013 [Cannes Film Festival](#)

Born	January 22, 1953 (age 69) <div> Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, U.S.</div>
Alma mater	Columbia University <div></div> New York University
Occupation	Filmmaker · actor · composer
Years active	1979–present
Partner(s)	Sara Driver

Wikipedia : article page



Filmography [edit]

Main article: Jim Jarmusch filmography

Directed features

Year	Title	Distribution
1980	<i>Permanent Vacation</i>	Cinesthesia
1984	<i>Stranger Than Paradise</i>	The Samuel Goldwyn Company
1986	<i>Down by Law</i>	Island Pictures
1989	<i>Mystery Train</i>	Orion Classics
1991	<i>Night on Earth</i>	Fine Line Features
1995	<i>Dead Man</i>	Miramax Films
1999	<i>Ghost Dog: The Way of the Samurai</i>	Artisan Entertainment
2003	<i>Coffee and Cigarettes</i>	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
2005	<i>Broken Flowers</i>	Focus Features
2009	<i>The Limits of Control</i>	
2013	<i>Only Lovers Left Alive</i>	Sony Pictures Classics
2016	<i>Paterson</i>	Amazon Studios / Bleecker Street
2019	<i>The Dead Don't Die</i>	Focus Features

Awards and legacy [edit]

In 1980, Jarmusch's film *Permanent Vacation* won the Josef von Sternberg Award at the International Filmfestival Mannheim-Heidelberg. In 1999, he was laureate of the Douglas Sirk Preis at Filmfest Hamburg, Germany.^[90] In 1984, he won the *Caméra d'Or* at Cannes Film Festival for *Stranger Than Paradise*.^[91] In 2004, Jarmusch was honored with the "Filmmaker on the Edge Award" at the Provincetown International Film Festival.^[92] In 2005, he won the Grand Prix of the 2005 Cannes Film Festival for his film *Broken Flowers*.^[93]

Jarmusch is credited with having instigated the American independent film movement with *Stranger Than Paradise*.^[31] In her description of the film in a 2005 profile of the director for *The New York Times*, critic Lynn Hirschberg declared that *Stranger than Paradise* "permanently upended the idea of independent film as an intrinsically inaccessible avant-garde form".^[5] The success of the film accorded the director a certain iconic status within *arthouse cinema*, as an idiosyncratic and uncompromising *auteur*, exuding the aura of urban cool embodied by *downtown Manhattan*.^{[94][95]} Such perceptions were reinforced by the release of his subsequent features in the late 1980s, establishing him as one of the generation's most prominent and influential independent filmmakers.^{[96][97]}

New York critic and festival director Kent Jones undermined the "urban cool" association that Jarmusch has garnered and was quoted in a February 2014 media article, following the release of his eleventh feature film:

Wikipedia : article page



Personal life [edit]

Jarmusch rarely discusses his personal life in public.^{[6][10]} He divides his time between New York City and the Catskill Mountains.^{[6][102]} He stopped drinking coffee in 1986, the year of the first installment of *Coffee and Cigarettes*, although he continues to smoke cigarettes.^[103]

In a February 2014 interview Jarmusch stated that he is not interested in eternal life, as "there's something about the cycle of life that's very important, and to have that removed would be a burden".^[51]

Frequent collaborators [edit]

Markings of an **a** indicated collaborators who **acted** in a film, **c** indicated that they **composed** music for the film.

Actor \ Work	<i>Permanent Vacation</i>	<i>Stranger Than Paradise</i>	<i>Down by Law</i>	<i>Mystery Train</i>	<i>Night on Earth</i>	<i>Dead Man</i>	<i>Ghost Dog: The Way of the Samurai</i>	<i>Coffee and Cigarettes</i>	<i>Broken Flowers</i>	<i>The Limits of Control</i>	<i>Only Lovers Left Alive</i>	<i>Paterson</i>	<i>The Dead Don't Die</i>
Sara Driver	a	a											a
John Lurie	a/c	a/c	a/c	c									
Eszter Balint		a											a
Rockets Redglare		a	a	a									
Tom Waits			a/c	a	c			a					a
Roberto Benigni			a		a			a					
Nicoletta Braschi			a	a									
Youki Kudoh				a						a			
Masatoshi Nagase				a								a	
Cinqué Lee				a				a					
Jodie Markell				a									a
Steve Buscemi				a		a		a					a



Jarmusch at punk club CBGB in New York City in November 2003

- No Wave Cinema

1. ^ [a](#) [b](#) [c](#) "Say How: J". National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Retrieved June 19, 2019.
2. ^ [a](#) [b](#) [c](#) Lim, Dennis (April 23, 2009). "A Director Content to Wander On". *The New York Times*. Retrieved April 25, 2009.
3. ^ [a](#) [b](#) [c](#) [d](#) [e](#) [f](#) [g](#) [h](#) [i](#) [j](#) Suárez 2007, pp. 6–11
4. ^ "Films Selected for the National Film Registry in 2002 by the Library of Congress". Library of Congress. January 2003. Retrieved December 9, 2015.
5. ^ [a](#) [b](#) [c](#) [d](#) Hirschberg, Lynn (July 31, 2005). "The Last of the Indies". *The New York Times*. Retrieved April 27, 2009.
6. ^ [a](#) [b](#) [c](#) [d](#) Hertzberg, Ludvig (October 28, 2008). "The Private Life of James R. Jarmusch". *Limited Control*. Posterous.com. Retrieved November 2, 2009.
7. ^ [a](#) [b](#) [c](#) [d](#) [e](#) [f](#) [g](#) [h](#) [i](#) [j](#) Hertzberg 2001, pp. xi–xii
8. ^ [a](#) [b](#) [c](#) [d](#) [e](#) [f](#) [g](#) [h](#) [i](#) Hertzberg, Ludvig. "Biography from *Current Biography Yearbook 1990* (abridged)". The Jim Jarmusch Resource Page. Archived from the original on September 13, 2008. Retrieved May 20, 2009.
9. ^ Jarmusch, Ann (May 12, 1996). "The Jarmusch clan". *Los Angeles Times*. Archived from the original on March 8, 2009. Retrieved May 13, 2009. "We grew up near, not in, Akron, Ohio, in an idyllic area that seemed eons away from the stinky, grimy "Rubber Capital of the World." And our father worked for B.F. Goodrich, not Goodyear."
10. ^ [a](#) [b](#) [c](#) [d](#) Hattenstone, Simon (November 13, 2004). "Interview: Simon Hattenstone meets Jim Jarmusch". *The Guardian*. Retrieved May 2, 2009.
11. ^ [a](#) [b](#) Jarrell, Joe (May 9, 2004). "Jim Jarmusch". *San Francisco Chronicle*. Retrieved April 27, 2009.
12. ^ [a](#) [b](#) [c](#) McKenna, Kristine (May 5, 1996). "Dead Man Talking". *Los Angeles Times*. Archived from the original on March 8, 2009.
13. ^ [a](#) [b](#) [c](#) Schoemer, Karen (April 30, 1992). "On The Lower East Side With: Jim Jarmusch; Film as Life, and Vice Versa". *The New York Times*. Retrieved April 27, 2009.
14. ^ [a](#) [b](#) [c](#) [d](#) [e](#) [f](#) [g](#) [h](#) [i](#) Crow, Jonathan. "Jim Jarmusch > Biography". *allmovie*. All Media Guide. Retrieved October 1, 2009.
15. ^ [a](#) [b](#) [c](#) Langdon, Matt (March 17, 2000). "The Way of the Indie God". *iF Magazine*. Archived from the original on February 10, 2009.
16. ^ [a](#) [b](#) [c](#) [d](#) [e](#) [f](#) [g](#) [h](#) [i](#) [j](#) [k](#) [l](#) [m](#) [n](#) [o](#) [p](#) [q](#) [r](#) [s](#) [t](#) [u](#) [v](#) [w](#) [x](#) [y](#) [z](#) [aa](#) [ab](#) [ac](#) [ad](#) [ae](#) [af](#) [ag](#) [ah](#) [ai](#) [aj](#) [ak](#) [al](#) [am](#) [an](#) [ao](#) [ap](#) [aq](#) [ar](#) [as](#) [at](#) [au](#) [av](#) [aw](#) [ax](#) [ay](#) [az](#) [ba](#) [bb](#) [bc](#) [bd](#) [be](#) [bf](#) [bg](#) [bh](#) [bi](#) [bj](#) [bk](#) [bl](#) [bm](#) [bn](#) [bo](#) [bp](#) [bq](#) [br](#) [bs](#) [bt](#) [bu](#) [bv](#) [bw](#) [bx](#) [by](#) [bz](#) [ca](#) [cb](#) [cc](#) [cd](#) [ce](#) [cf](#) [cg](#) [ch](#) [ci](#) [cj](#) [ck](#) [cl](#) [cm](#) [cn](#) [co](#) [cp](#) [cq](#) [cr](#) [cs](#) [ct](#) [cu](#) [cv](#) [cw](#) [cx](#) [cy](#) [cz](#) [da](#) [db](#) [dc](#) [dd](#) [de](#) [df](#) [dg](#) [dh](#) [di](#) [dj](#) [dk](#) [dl](#) [dm](#) [dn](#) [do](#) [dp](#) [dq](#) [dr](#) [ds](#) [dt](#) [du](#) [dv](#) [dw](#) [dx](#) [dy](#) [dz](#) [ea](#) [eb](#) [ec](#) [ed](#) [ee](#) [ef](#) [eg](#) [eh](#) [ei](#) [ej](#) [ek](#) [el](#) [em](#) [en](#) [eo](#) [ep](#) [eq](#) [er](#) [es](#) [et](#) [eu](#) [ev](#) [ew](#) [ex](#) [ey](#) [ez](#) [fa](#) [fb](#) [fc](#) [fd](#) [fe](#) [ff](#) [fg](#) [fh](#) [fi](#) [fj](#) [fk](#) [fl](#) [fm](#) [fn](#) [fo](#) [fp](#) [fq](#) [fr](#) [fs](#) [ft](#) [fu](#) [fv](#) [fw](#) [fx](#) [fy](#) [fz](#) [ga](#) [gb](#) [gc](#) [gd](#) [ge](#) [gf](#) [gg](#) [gh](#) [gi](#) [gj](#) [gk](#) [gl](#) [gm](#) [gn](#) [go](#) [gp](#) [gq](#) [gr](#) [gs](#) [gt](#) [gu](#) [gv](#) [gw](#) [gx](#) [gy](#) [gz](#) [ha](#) [hb](#) [hc](#) [hd](#) [he](#) [hf](#) [hg](#) [hh](#) [hi](#) [hj](#) [hk](#) [hl](#) [hm](#) [hn](#) [ho](#) [hp](#) [hq](#) [hr](#) [hs](#) [ht](#) [hu](#) [hv](#) [hw](#) [hx](#) [hy](#) [hz](#) [ia](#) [ib](#) [ic](#) [id](#) [ie](#) [if](#) [ig](#) [ih](#) [ii](#) [ij](#) [ik](#) [il](#) [im](#) [in](#) [io](#) [ip](#) [iq](#) [ir](#) [is](#) [it](#) [iu](#) [iv](#) [iw](#) [ix](#) [iy](#) [iz](#) [ja](#) [jb](#) [jc](#) [jd](#) [je](#) [jf](#) [jg](#) [jh](#) [ji](#) [jj](#) [jk](#) [jl](#) [jm](#) [jn](#) [jo](#) [jp](#) [jq](#) [jr](#) [js](#) [jt](#) [ju](#) [jv](#) [jw](#) [jx](#) [jy](#) [jz](#) [ka](#) [kb](#) [kc](#) [kd](#) [ke](#) [kf](#) [kg](#) [kh](#) [ki](#) [kj](#) [kk](#) [kl](#) [km](#) [kn](#) [ko](#) [kp](#) [kq](#) [kr](#) [ks](#) [kt](#) [ku](#) [kv](#) [kw](#) [kx](#) [ky](#) [kz](#) [la](#) [lb](#) [lc](#) [ld](#) [le](#) [lf](#) [lg](#) [lh](#) [li](#) [lj](#) [lk](#) [ll](#) [lm](#) [ln](#) [lo](#) [lp](#) [lq](#) [lr](#) [ls](#) [lt](#) [lu](#) [lv](#) [lw](#) [lx](#) [ly](#) [lz](#) <



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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

James Robert Jarmusch (/ˈdʒɑːrməʃ/,^[1] born January 22, 1953) is an American film director, screenwriter, actor, producer, editor, and composer.^[2] He has been a major proponent of independent cinema since the 1980s, directing films including *Stranger Than Paradise* (1984), *Down by Law* (1986), *Mystery Train* (1989), *Dead Man* (1995), *Ghost Dog: The Way of the Samurai* (1999), *Coffee and Cigarettes* (2003), *Broken Flowers* (2005), *Only Lovers Left Alive* (2013), *Paterson* (2016), and *The Dead Don't Die* (2019).^[3] *Stranger Than Paradise* was added to the National Film Registry in December 2002.^[4] As a musician Jarmusch has composed music for his films and released three albums with Jozef van Wissem.

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Early life [[edit](#)

Jarmusch was born in [Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio](#), the middle of three children of middle-class suburbanites.^{[3][5][6][7]} His mother, of [German](#) and [Irish](#)

A portrait of a man with short, curly white hair and a light complexion. He is wearing dark, wrap-around sunglasses that reflect the surrounding environment. He is dressed in a dark blue or black collared shirt. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

Jarmusch at the 2013 Cannes Film Festival

Born	January 22, 1953 (age 69) Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, U.S.
Alma mater	Columbia University New York University
Occupation	Filmmaker · actor · composer
Years active	1979–present
Partner(s)	Sara Driver

Wikipedia : history page



Jim Jarmusch: Revision history

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m = minor edit, → = section edit, ← = automatic edit summary

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- (cur | prev) ☐ 14:28, 21 April 2022 [213.134.176.42](#) (talk) . . (81,180 bytes) (+1) . . (undo)
- (cur | prev) ☐ 15:22, 20 April 2022 [Hctih80](#) (talk | contribs) . . (81,179 bytes) (+76) . . (→2020s) (undo)
- (cur | prev) ☐ 15:20, 20 April 2022 [Hctih80](#) (talk | contribs) . . (81,103 bytes) (+47) . . (→2020s) (undo)
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- (cur | prev) ☐ 15:17, 20 April 2022 [Hctih80](#) (talk | contribs) . . (81,056 bytes) (+444) . . (undo)
- (cur | prev) ☐ 21:16, 19 April 2022 [Pictureperfect2](#) (talk | contribs) . . (80,612 bytes) (−20) . . (course) (undo) (Tag: Visual edit)
- (cur | prev) ☐ 21:11, 19 April 2022 [Pictureperfect2](#) (talk | contribs) . . (80,632 bytes) (−24) . . (film) (undo) (Tag: Visual edit)
- (cur | prev) ☐ 15:02, 5 April 2022 [Madame Tortue](#) (talk | contribs) **m** . . (80,656 bytes) (+4) . . (undo)
- (cur | prev) ☐ 05:01, 13 March 2022 [96.232.164.176](#) (talk) . . (80,652 bytes) (+26) . . (→Filmography) (undo)
- (cur | prev) ☐ 05:34, 22 January 2022 [DefLeppardFan90](#) (talk | contribs) . . (80,626 bytes) (−2) . . (undo) (Tags: Manual revert, Mobile edit, Mobile web edit, Advanced mobile edit)
- (cur | prev) ☐ 05:33, 22 January 2022 [DefLeppardFan90](#) (talk | contribs) . . (80,628 bytes) (+2) . . (undo) (Tags: Reverted, Mobile edit, Mobile web edit, Advanced mobile edit)
- (cur | prev) ☐ 09:40, 25 December 2021 [Citation bot](#) (talk | contribs) . . (80,626 bytes) (+30) . . (Alter: template type. Add: magazine, newspaper. Removed parameters. Some additions/deletions were parameter name changes. | [Use this bot](#). [Report bugs](#). | Suggested by [BrownHairedGirl](#) | [Linked from User:BrownHairedGirl/Articles_with_new_bare_URL_refs](#) | [#UCB_webform_linked 1183/2848](#)) (undo)

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Jim Jarmusch: Difference between revisions

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Revision as of 05:34, 22 January 2022 (edit)

DefLeppardFan90 (talk | contribs)

(Tags: Manual revert, Mobile edit, Mobile web edit, Advanced mobile edit)

← Previous edit

Latest revision as of 10:49, 3 May 2022 (edit) (undo)

Citation bot (talk | contribs)

(Alter: template type. Add: magazine, title, date. Changed bare reference to CS1/2. Removed parameters. Some additions/deletions were parameter name changes. | Use this bot. Report bugs. | Suggested by BrownHairedGirl | Linked from User:BrownHairedGirl/Articles_with_new_bare_URL_refs | #UCB_webform_linked 1183/2848)

(10 intermediate revisions by 6 users not shown)

Line 16:

}}

'''James Robert Jarmusch''' ({{IPAc-en|ˈdʒ|ɑːr|m|ə|ʃ}};

<ref>{{cite web|url=https://www.loc.gov/nls/about/organization/standards-guidelines/ijkl/#j|title=Say How: J|publisher=National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped|access-date=June 19, 2019}}</ref> born January 22, 1953) is an American film director, screenwriter, actor, producer, editor, and composer.<ref name=nyt/> He has been a major proponent of [[independent film|independent cinema]] since the 1980s, directing films such as '''[[Stranger Than Paradise]]''' (1984), '''[[Down by Law (film)|Down by Law]]''' (1986), '''[[Mystery Train (film)|Mystery Train]]''' (1989), '''[[Dead Man]]''' (1995), '''[[Ghost Dog: The Way of the Samurai]]''' (1999), '''[[Coffee and Cigarettes]]''' (2003), '''[[Broken Flowers]]''' (2005), '''[[Only Lovers Left Alive]]''' (2013), '''[[Paterson

Line 16:

}}

'''James Robert Jarmusch''' ({{IPAc-en|ˈdʒ|ɑːr|m|ə|ʃ}};

<ref>{{cite web|url=https://www.loc.gov/nls/about/organization/standards-guidelines/ijkl/#j|title=Say How: J|publisher=National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped|access-date=June 19, 2019}}</ref> born January 22, 1953) is an American film director, screenwriter, actor, producer, editor, and composer.<ref name=nyt/> He has been a major proponent of [[independent film|independent cinema]] since the 1980s, directing films including '''[[Stranger Than Paradise]]''' (1984), '''[[Down by Law (film)|Down by Law]]''' (1986), '''[[Mystery Train (film)|Mystery Train]]''' (1989), '''[[Dead Man]]''' (1995), '''[[Ghost Dog: The Way of the Samurai]]''' (1999), '''[[Coffee and Cigarettes]]''' (2003), '''[[Broken Flowers]]''' (2005), '''[[Only Lovers Left Alive]]''' (2013), '''[[Paterson

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Coordinates:  34.5°N 76.5°E

Kashmir (IPA: [kəʃmɪːr]) is the northernmost geographical region of the [Indian subcontinent](#). Until the mid-19th century, the term "Kashmir" denoted only the [Kashmir Valley](#) between the [Great Himalayas](#) and the [Pir Panjal Range](#). Today, the term encompasses a larger area that includes the Indian-administered territories of [Jammu and Kashmir](#) and [Ladakh](#), the Pakistani-administered territories of [Azad Kashmir](#) and [Gilgit-Baltistan](#), and the Chinese-administered territories of [Aksai Chin](#) and the [Trans-Karakoram Tract](#).^{[1][2][3]}

In 1820 the Sikh Empire, under Ranjit Singh, annexed Kashmir.^[4] In 1846, after the Sikh defeat in the First Anglo-Sikh War, and upon the purchase of the region from the British under the Treaty of Amritsar, the Raja of Jammu, Gulab Singh, became the new ruler of Kashmir. The rule of his descendants, under the *paramountcy* (or tutelage) of the British Crown, lasted until the Partition of India in 1947, when the former princely state of the British Indian Empire became a disputed territory, now administered by three countries: India, Pakistan, and China.^{[1][5][6][2]}

Contents [hide]

- 1 Etymology
 - 1.1 Terminology
- 2 History
 - 2.1 Sikh rule
 - 2.2 Princely state
 - 2.3 1947 and 1948
 - 2.4 Current status and political divisions
- 3 Geography
 - 3.1 Climate
- 4 Flora and fauna
- 5 Demographics
- 6 Economy
 - 6.1 Transport
- 7 In culture
- 8 See also
- 9 Notes
- 10 References

کشمیر (Urdu)
कश्मीर (Hindi)
کٔمیر (Kashmiri)

Historical region

Kashmir



Political map of the Kashmir region, showing the Pir Panjal range and the Kashmir Valley or Vale of Kashmir

Countries	India	Pakistan
1990	100	100
2000	100	100
2010	100	100
2015	100	100
2020	100	100
2025	100	100
2030	100	100
2035	100	100
2040	100	100
2045	100	100
2050	100	100
2055	100	100
2060	100	100
2065	100	100
2070	100	100
2075	100	100
2080	100	100
2085	100	100
2090	100	100
2095	100	100
2100	100	100

Population	
• Total	c. 10–15 million

Demographic

- **Ethnic groups** Kashmiris

Minorities: Pashtun, Punjabis





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[Skip to table of contents](#)

This is the talk page for discussing improvements to the **Kashmir** article.

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- [Sign your posts](#) by typing four tildes (`~~~~`).
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- Be polite and avoid personal attacks
- Be welcoming to newcomers
- Seek dispute resolution if needed

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- Verifiability

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Auto-archiving period: 6 months

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Kashmir has been listed as a **level-4 vital article** in Geography. If you can improve it, [please do](#).

This article has been rated as **B-Class**.

The Arbitration Committee has authorized uninvolved administrators to impose discretionary sanctions on users who edit pages related to India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan, including this article.



Provided the **awareness criteria** are met, discretionary sanctions may be used against editors who repeatedly or seriously fail to adhere to the **purpose of Wikipedia**, any expected **standards of behaviour**, or any **normal editorial process**.

You must not make more than one revert per 24 hours to this article.

You must not make personal attacks against any editor. Comment on content, not contributors.



This page is **not a forum** for general discussion about [Kashmir](#). Any such comments [may be removed](#) or [refactored](#). Please limit discussion to improvement of this article. You may wish to ask factual questions about [Kashmir](#) at the [Reference desk](#).



Please stay **calm** and **civil** while commenting or presenting evidence, and **do not make personal attacks**. Be patient when approaching solutions to any issues. If **consensus** is not reached, **other solutions** exist to draw attention and ensure that more editors mediate or comment on the dispute.



This article is of interest to the following WikiProjects:

[hide]

Wikipedia : talk page



Contents [hide]

- 1 Extended-confirmed-protected edit request on 21 September 2021
- 2 Proposal for a separate "Current State" section: (Currently Under History)
- 3 Minor change to one part of the "Demographics" section
- 4 Extended-confirmed-protected edit request on 6 January 2022
- 5 Indic scripts in first note
- 6 Flora and fauna images
- 7 Recent Deletions
 - 7.1 UnpetitproleX's Edits
- 8 Taxation
 - 8.1 Bibliography
- 9 full protection

Extended-confirmed-protected edit request on 21 September 2021 [edit]

Kashmir^[a] (Urdu: کشمیر) (IPA: [kaʃmiːr]) is the northernmost geographical region of the...

To:

Kashmir^[b] (IPA: [kaʃmiːr]) is the northernmost geographical region of the...

Unnecessary repetition, also MOS:BADITALICS. INDT (talk) 06:21, 21 September 2021 (UTC) [reply]

✓ **Done** — LauritzT (talk) 09:01, 21 September 2021 (UTC) [reply]

Notes

- ^a Urdu: کشمیر, romanized: *kaśmīr*, Kashmiri: کٔشِیر, romanized: *kaśīr*
- ^b Urdu: کشمیر, romanized: *kaśmīr*, Kashmiri: کٔشِیر, romanized: *kaśīr*

Proposal for a separate "Current State" section: (Currently Under History) [edit]

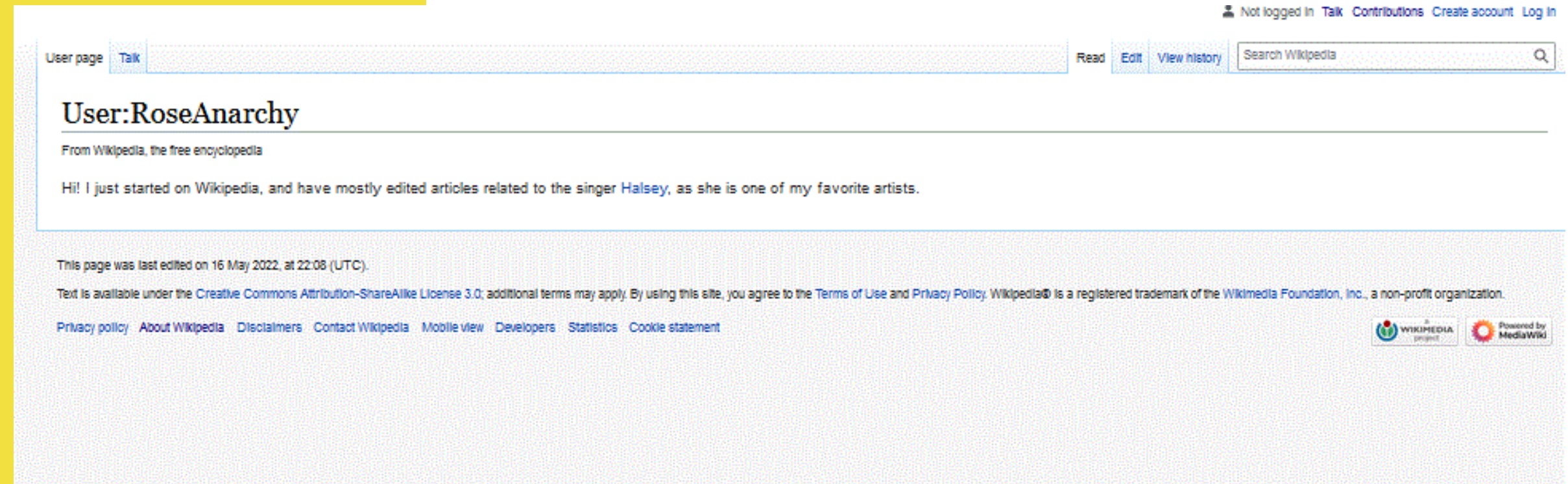
*I'm new to this and haven't done much like this before, acting boldly and in good-faith as advised so that I can learn about determining consensus. I would appreciate patience if do anything wrong.**

Also Boldly Proposing: a Subsection for "Kashmiri Independence Movements" with these people & groups views under a "Current State" Section

So we see Pakistan's, India's, and China's stances on the Kashmir Dispute discussed but not the differing one's from within the region itself, like the people, including Kashmiri's that have fought for self-determination for one of the big examples and that part of the conflict has been referenced by people outside the disputed region like Pakistan's PM Imran Khan^[1] when talking about Kashmiri identity and News-sources

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Wikipedia : users



Wikipedia : users

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User:InternetArchiveBot


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InternetArchiveBot

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This user account is a **bot** that uses PHP, operated by [Cyberpower678 \(talk\)](#) and [Harej \(talk\)](#). It is used to make repetitive [automated](#) or [semi-automated](#) edits that would be extremely tedious to do manually, in accordance with the [bot policy](#). The bot is approved and currently active – the relevant [request for approval](#) can be seen [here](#).






Cyberpower678 and Harej are compensated by the Internet Archive for their work on InternetArchiveBot.

[InternetArchiveBot](#) combats [link rot](#) and makes other improvements to references on Wikipedia. Originally developed by [Cyberpower678](#) as a volunteer, this bot is now funded by the Internet Archive. The bot was originally approved as [Task 5 of Cyberbot II](#).
Source code is available [on GitHub](#).



Bot tasks



1. Looks for tagged dead links and adds an archive link to the tagged references.  **Approved.** [Approval request](#)
2. Looks for non-tagged dead links and adds an archive link to the reference.  **Approved.** [Approval request](#)
3. Looks for book references and adds a link to the reference to a readable copy of the book.  **Approved.** [Approval request](#)

Categories: [Active Wikipedia bots](#) | [All Wikipedia bots](#)

This page was last edited on 20 September 2021, at 16:00 (UTC).

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User:Deepfriedokra/Barnstars

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Created or improved at AfC.

Wikified, etc.

Barnstars.

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[edit]

I'd just like to say, thanks for welcoming me to Wikipedia on 26th August, and according to your contributions, many others. You deserve a barnstar ;).

The Random Acts of Kindness Barnstar

Thanks for welcoming many new users, like myself, to Wikipedia. :) ~ [EmeZxX](#) 12:58, 4 October 2008 (UTC)

Random acts of kindness barnstar for being more specific and helping out. Thanks!

The RickK Anti-Vandalism Barnstar

For your *Heroic* efforts at combating vandalism...! [Dreadstar](#) 20:51, 24 October 2007 (UTC)

The Working Man's Barnstar

For your continued and plentiful contributions to Requests for Administrative tools I bequeath you with The Working Man's Barnstar. Your contributions there always seem to be well-thought out and useful to the di
December 2007 (UTC)

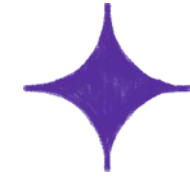
The Barnstar of Recovery

For taking the time to save a newpage article from a speedy demise! [Sallicio](#) 05:00, 4 March 2008 (UTC)

The Random Acts of Kindness Barnstar

For being the only user to take the time to alert new users about their malformed RFAs at *their* talk pages. [Mtmelendez](#) ^(Talk) 15:52, 19 March 2008 (UTC)

It is a cultural shift



Traditional authority

- Credentials
- Institutions
- Brands

Change in nature of authority: From trust inhering in **guarantees offered by institutions** to **probabilities created by processes**



Conspiracies: secret cabals
Wikipedia: transparency



The plan in action

- ✦ UC researchers and Harrison, Ainslie, Kaleen teachers create resources
Teachers use resources in classrooms
- ✦ Debrief: what worked, what did not
Different versions?
- ✦ Workshops are made available to a broader cross-section of ACT teachers
- ✦ Co-development of video resources
- ✦ A public report and the videos are made freely available

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Thank you!

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